



تنگدستی کے اسباب اور ان کا حل

Causes of Deprivation and its Solution

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CAUSES OF DEPRIVATION & ITS SOLUTION

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This booklet was written by Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat, the founder of Dawat-e-Islami Ḥaḍrat ‘Allāmah Maulānā Muḥammad Ilyās ‘Aṭṭār Qādirī Razavī دامت برکاتہم العالیہ in **Urdu**. The translation Majlis has translated this booklet into **English**. If you find any mistakes in the translation or composing, please inform the translation Majlis on the following address and gain Ṣawāb.

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الْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ رَبِّ الْعَالَمِينَ ط وَالصَّلَاةُ وَالسَّلَامُ عَلَى سَيِّدِ الْمُرْسَلِينَ ط
أَتَابَعْتُ فَأَعُوذُ بِاللَّهِ مِنَ الشَّيْطَانِ الرَّجِيمِ ط بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ ط

CAUSES OF DEPRIVATION AND ITS SOLUTION

*Regardless of how lazy Satan makes you feel, read this booklet in its entirety. **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** you will learn a lot.*

The Excellence of Durūd Sharīf

Describing the excellence of reciting Durūd Sharīf, Amīr-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat, Ḥaḍrat ‘Allāmah Maulānā Muḥammad Ilyās ‘Aṭṭār Qādirī Razavī **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ**, the lover of ‘Alā Ḥaḍrat **رَحْمَةُ اللَّهِ عَلَيْهِ**, the pioneer of Dawat-e-Islami, quotes the blessed saying of Muṣṭafā **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** in his booklet, ‘Zīā-e-Durūd-o-Salām’ “The one who recites Durūd Sharīf one hundred times on me on Friday and the night of Friday, Allāh **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** will satisfy his hundred needs.” (*Tafsīr Dur-ul-Manṣūr*, V6, P.406, Dār-ul-fikr Beirut)

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

The Causes of Deprivation and its Solution

أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ We are Muslims and Muslims should perform all the deeds for the pleasure of Allāh **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** and His beloved Prophet

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَيْهِ وَاٰلِهٖ وَسَلَّم, but alas! Our inaction and laziness! Perhaps this is the reason why we are confronted with so many difficulties. Some are in debt, some have domestic problems, some are destitute while others are unemployed, some desire children whilst others are distressed by their own children. In short, all of us are confronted with some kind of problem and deprivation is at the top of the list. Very few homes are free from this problem. The main cause of this problem is our own inaction and bad deeds, which has been described in Sūrah-e-Shūrā (Āyah 30) in this way.

وَمَا أَصَابَكُمْ مِّنْ مُّصِيبَةٍ فَبِمَا كَسَبَتْ أَيْدِيكُمْ وَيَعْفُو عَنْ كَثِيرٍ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Imān

“And whatever misfortune befalls you is due to what your own hands earn; but He pardons much.”

Therefore, we all should repent for our bad deeds and get busy with the good ones. Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ says in Sūrah-e-‘A’rāf (Āyah 56):

إِنَّ رَحْمَتَ اللّٰهِ قَرِيبٌ مِّنَ الْمُحْسِنِينَ

Translation from Kanz-ul-Imān

Surely, the Mercy of Allah عَزَّوَجَلَّ is nearest to the good-doers.

صَلَّى اللّٰهُ تَعَالٰى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

Unmentionable Condition

Regretfully, today's Muslim is prepared to go to any length for solution to his worldly problems but he does not pay any heed to the remedies bestowed upon by Allāh ﷻ and His beloved Prophet ﷺ that can solve his problems. These days, the serious problem of unemployment and deprivation is the greatest cause of distress. Remember! It is necessary for those who desire blessing in their sustenance (livelihood) to get knowledge about the causes of deprivation and get rid of them in order to prevent obstacles to prosperity (blessing).

Thus, an attempt has been made to put forward the causes of deprivation together with its solution in the light of Aḥādīṣ. Read them carefully and pave the way for prosperity by avoiding the causes of destitution and acting upon the solutions.

A Madanī Pearl

Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةُ says, “Blessing (prosperity) in sustenance does not mean possessing a lot of wealth, but by being content with what you have and being satisfied even if one possesses little money. This is a very big blessing (prosperity).”

The Causes of Deprivation

Once Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةُ said, “disrespect and waste of food is common in almost every home. Whether it is a billionaire living in a bungalow or a labourer dwelling in a simple house, both are equally careless in this regard. A variety of food

is wasted on occasions especially weddings. Further, we are all aware of the waste of gravy, rice leftovers etc. when pots are being washed. Would that we would keep an eye on this great cause of deprivation.

‘Āishah Ṣiddiqah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا the mother of the Believers said, "The king of Madīnah صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ entered his blessed home, seeing a piece of bread lying on the floor, he صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ picked it up, wiped and then ate it. Then he صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "O ‘Āishah Ṣiddiqah رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهَا, honour the good things as this thing (bread) will never return if ever it runs away from any nation." (*Sunan Ibn-e-Mājah, Al-Ḥadīṣ 3353, v 4 p49 Dār-ul-Ma’rifah Beirut*)

Swearing in Trade Removes Blessing

These days, many shopkeepers adopt the way of amulets (Ta’wīz), incantation (Wazīfah) and prayer to get rid of the effects of black magic or evil spell from their businesses, but they do not pay any heed to the main cause of the removal of blessing from their business, which is carelessness in sale and purchase. According to a Ḥadīṣ, Rasūlallāh صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "Shun the frequency of swearing (taking oath) in Bay (trade) because although it gets the goods sold, it removes blessings." (*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, Al-Ḥadīṣ 1607, P 868, Dār ibn-e-Hazm Beirut*)

Dear Islamic brothers! Try to realize that it is the condition of the frequency of swearing truly (taking oath), then how harmful would be taking false oaths and dealing in Ḥarām (the money earned in an impermissible way) for your business or job.

Therefore, the prohibition of false oaths and lying has also been mentioned in Aḥādīṣ with regard to trade. Without doubt, if the trader wants to have blessing in his business, he should avoid taking oaths in business dealing even if it is to justify the truth.

Shortfall in Budget

These days, it is also a common complaint that the budget which used to be sufficient for the whole month, now finishes within a shorter period e.g. fifteen days. Would that we consider whether we recite “Bismillāh Sharīf” at the beginning of the meal or not.

Participation of Satan

It is a Sunnah to read Bismillāh before meal. According to the Ḥadīṣ narrated by Ḥaḍrat Ḥuḏayfah رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, “The king of Madīnah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Satan participates in the meal, on which Bismillāh is not recited.” (*Ṣaḥīḥ Muslim, Al-Ḥadīṣ 2017, P 1116, Dār ibn-e-Ḥazm Beirut*) Therefore, if Bismillāh is not recited before meal, blessings are removed if not recited by even a single person in the group.

Ḥaḍrat Abu Ayyūb Anṣārī رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ says, "We were present in the court of the king of Madīnah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ and meal was presented. We never saw such a blessing in any meal in the beginning, but noticed visible decrease in blessing at the end. We humbly requested, “O Rasūlallāh صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ why did this happen?” He صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ replied, “All of us read Bismillāh before we commenced eating, then a person joined us without

reading Bismillāh and Satan ate with him.” (*Sharaḥ-u-Sunnah, Al-Ḥadīṣ*2818, V6, P.61, *Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-‘Ilmiyyah Beirut*)

Scholars say, ‘long nails are also a cause of destitution. (It is Makrūh to leave nails uncut for more than 40 days).’ (*Al-Fatāwā Al-Ḥindiyyah, V5, P 358 Quetta*)

Shaykh-e-Ṭarīqat Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat **داعية بركاتهم العالمة** writes in ‘Islamic Manners of Eating’, one of the chapters of his world-famous book *Faizān-e-Sunnat*.

Dear Islamic brothers! As there are causes of blessing in sustenance, there are causes of deprivation as well. If we avoid them **لِنْ شَاءَ اللّٰهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ** we will have a lot of blessing. Forty four causes of deprivation are being mentioned for your information.

44 Causes of Deprivation

1. To eat without washing hands.
2. To eat without covering the head.
3. To eat in the darkness.
4. To eat and drink sitting at the doorstep.
5. To eat near the deceased.
6. To eat without bathing after a sexual intercourse or a wet dream.
7. To delay eating after the food has been served.
8. To eat on a bed without placing a Dastarkhuwān (tablecloth).

9. To eat on a bed in such a manner that you sit on the side of the position of the pillow with the food being placed in the direction of your feet. (when you sleep on this bed)
10. To bite-off the bread with the teeth instead of breaking it with hands (those who eat burgers should also take care).
11. To use broken plates, cups etc. (It is Makruḥ [unpleasant] to drink from the side of a cup that is broken. Do not use the plates, cups etc. that are cracked as many harmful germs and bacteria may be embedded in the cracks).
12. Not to wash used unclean dishes.
13. To wash hands in the utensil used for eating.
14. To swallow food-particles that get stuck in the teeth after being removed by dental floss or toothpick etc.
15. To leave the utensils used for eating uncovered. One should recite Bismillāḥ and cover them because if left uncovered, bad-luck/misfortune descends into the food and drink and spoils it thus causing illness.
16. To throw food at such places where it would be treated with disrespect and get trampled by people's feet, like throwing food on the streets. *(Edited from Sunnī Bihīshī Zewar, pg: 595-601)*

The following are the causes that Sayyidunā Burḥān-ud-dīn Zarnūjī رَحْمَةُ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ has mentioned.

17. To sleep in excess. (This can also cause ignorance)
18. To sleep naked.

19. To urinate without any shame. (Those that urinate in public on roads side should pay heed.)
20. To be lazy in picking up fallen crumbs or food from the Dastarkhuwān (table-cloth)
21. To burn the peel of onion or garlic.
22. To sweep the house with clothes.
23. To sweep at night.
24. To leave trash (garbage) inside the house.
25. To walk ahead of the Mashāikh (Scholars and Saints)
26. To call parents by their names.
27. To clean hands with mud or sand.
28. To lean on the side of door entrance.
29. To make Wuḍū (ablution) in the washroom.
30. To sew clothes whilst having them on (wearing them).
31. To wipe your face with the clothes you are wearing.
32. To leave spiders' webs in the house.
33. To be lazy in performing Ṣalāh.
34. To hasten to leave the Masjid after saying Fajr-Ṣalāh with Jamā'at (congregation).
35. To go to the market very early in the morning.
36. To come back from the market late.

37. To curse children. (Women have often been observed cursing their children. Then they also complain about the lack of sustenance)
38. To commit sins, specifically lies.
39. To put out a lamp (candle or lantern) by blowing.
40. To use a broken comb.
41. Not to say prayer for parents.
42. To wrap the turban around your head whilst sitting.
43. To put on pants or pyjamas whilst standing.
44. To avoid performing good deeds. (*Ta'līm-ul mutualism Ṭarīqah ta'allum, pg: 73-76, Bāb-ul-Madīnāh, Karachi*)

Important Note

The one who desires to have blessing in his sustenance should try his best to study the causes of deprivation and work hard to avoid them in his own life. We also learnt that increase in sins removes blessings from sustenance. Therefore, we must try our utmost to avoid sin as they are the cause of many problems and difficulties.

A Matter of Concern

Amīr-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَهُ says, "If someone misses the Ṣalāh (or does not say in prescribed time) and then wants to be safe from its ill-effects; he invites Satan at the time of eating

by not reading Bismillāh desiring blessing in his sustenance; does not take care about Ḥarām and Ḥalāl when buying and selling and desires prosperity, then decide for yourself, how is it possible to save your hand from burning when you put it into the fire?

The Rebuttal of Satanic Thought

Satan may sometimes mislead someone into believing that although many Muslims are not performing their Ṣalāh, earning Ḥarām money, disregarding Sunnah, and are occupied with such deeds that are displeasing to Allāh ﷻ and His beloved Prophet ﷺ, yet their businesses are booming instead of decreasing. My dear Islamic brother! It is a dangerous attack of Satan. If we have such a frame of mind, then how will we respond to the fact that many disbelievers are very successful in this world in despite their kufr (disbelief)?

Remember! The acquisition of worldly luxuries despite being an apostate and being involved in committing bad deeds continuously should not be considered as leading one to superiority, but it would prove to be a cause of disaster in the long run. Therefore, a Muslim should learn to get his problems solved in the light of Quran and Sunnah rejecting these satanic thoughts.

Beware

The above-mentioned causes of destitution are crucial even for those Islamic brothers who are affluent. If they too possess either

of these causes, they should at once get rid of it to protect their sustenance.

Freedom from Deprivation

The acquisition of blessing in sustenance is not so difficult if one tries sincerely. Ḥaḍrat ‘Abdullāh Ibn-e-‘Abbās رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that the king of Madīnah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, “Making Wuḍū before and after meal removes deprivation, and it is one of the Sunnahs of Mursalīn (Prophets) عَلَيْهِمُ السَّلَام.” (*Al-Mu’jam-ul-Awsaṭ, Al-Ḥadīṣ 7166, v 5 p 231 Dār-ul-fikr ‘Umān*)

Acquisition of Blessing

According to another Ḥadīṣ narrated by Ḥaḍrat Anas رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ, the king of Madīnah صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "The one who likes that Allāh عَزَّوَجَلَّ increases blessing in his house, should make Wuḍū when meal is presented, and on completion, he should make Wuḍū again.” (*Sunan Ibn-e-Mājah, Al-Ḥadīṣ 3260, V4, P.9 Dār-ul-Ma’rifah Beirut*)

The Method of doing Wuḍū before Eating

It is a Sunnah to wash both the hands up to wrist before eating. And rinse his mouth. If, somebody does not wash his mouth, we will not say that he has left a Sunnah.

Amīr-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ says, “Unfortunately, these days, the sacred Sunnahs such as making Wuḍū before eating, sitting according to Sunnah, licking the plate after eating, rinsing

the left over gravy on the plate with water and then drinking it, are largely being ignored. Would that a movement be launched with the over-whelming ambition of reviving these important Sunnaḥs.

Enhancement in Sustenance

Imām Muḥammad Ghazālī عَلَيْهِ رَحْمَةُ اللهِ الْوَائِي says, “Pick up the particles and crumbs of bread because, according to a Ḥadīṣ, the one who does so, his sustenance is enhanced, his children will be safe and sound and protected and these pieces will become the Maḥr (Dowry) of Ḥūrs (Heavenly bride).” (*Kīmīyā-e-Sa’ādat, VI, P.374 Intishārāt-e-Ganjīnāh Tehran*)

Blessing in Eating Together

Ḥaḍrat Sayyidunā ‘Umar Fārūq A’zam رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ narrates that the king of Madīnāh صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ said, "Eat together, don't eat separately because blessing is with Jamā’at (group).” (*Sunan Ibn-e-Mājah, Al-Ḥadīṣ 3287, V 4, P.21, Dār-ul-Ma’rifāh Beirut*)

A Matter of Concern

My dear Islamic brothers! These days a Muslim is prepared to struggle and withstand extreme hot temperature in finding a job, but he is not prepared to adopt the easy and sure way of getting blessing in his earnings. Would that Muslims sincerely act upon the teachings of Islam! Then, the issue of unemployment, which has now become an international problem, would be easily overcome. Not only the Muslims but non-Muslims too

can also avail themselves of this Islamic solution to the issue of unemployment by embracing Islam and adopting Sunnahs in their lives.

20 Madanī Solutions to Destitution

Mashāikh (Muslim Saints) say that two things can never go together, destitution and the Ṣaḥīḥ of Chāsht (In fact, the one saying Chāsht-Ṣalāḥ regularly **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ** will never be destitute). Ḥaḍrat Shafiq Balkhī says,

1. “We wished for five things so we found them in five other things (and one of them is) when we desired for blessing in sustenance we found it in saying Chāsht-Ṣalāḥ.” (*Faizān-e-Sunnat*, P1011)
2. To fast on the 13th, 14th and 15th of every lunar month. It has been stated in Futūḥ -ul-Awrād' that it is a proven fact that the one that fasts on the afore-mentioned dates of every lunar month, his livelihood will be increased. Further, he will be safe from troubles in the world and will **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ** have blessing in this world as well as the Hereafter.
3. To read Sūrah-e-Wāqī'ah regularly, especially after Maghrib Ṣaḥīḥ.
4. Men's performing their Sunnah Ṣaḥīḥ of Fajr in their homes and then offering their Farz Ṣaḥīḥ in the Masjid with Jamā'at. (According to some Aḥādīṣ), Allāh **عَزَّ وَجَلَّ** will increase his sustenance. Further, his quarrels with his relatives will

diminish and **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** such a person will die with Imān (faith).

5. To reply to the Azān of the five daily prayers and honouring it by stopping even *Ẓikr* and even recitation of the Quran, and by covering the head with a turban, hat or a scarf. (for Islamic sisters) One should stop talking especially about worldly affairs as it may result in bad end. (Death without Imān)
6. Remain busy with learning religious knowledge such as Sunnah.
7. To preach religious teachings to others, even if it is one ayah of Quran or only one Ḥadīṣ or a saying of any saint, as the goodness which you deliver to others is a great source of blessing. (Joining Dawat-e-Islami and getting busy with its Madanī works, especially travelling with Madanī Qāfilaḥs acting upon Madanī In'āmāt etc. is an excellent way of doing so). In this regard, someone narrated a true story. A labourer travelled with Madanī Qāfilaḥ. Meanwhile, the warehouse was cleaned; the wheat collected during the process of cleaning was sold. Each labourer including the one who travelled with Madanī Qāfilaḥ was given 500 rupees. He was astonished and thankful to Allāh **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** because if he had not been absent from work he could have earned only 300 rupees, but he got 500 rupees due to the blessings of travelling with the Madanī Qāfilaḥ.
8. Performing Tahajjud Ṣaḥīḥ regularly

9. To keep repenting and reciting Istighfār 70 times between the Sunnah and Farḍ of Fajr-prayer.
10. To read Āyat-ul-Kursī and Sūrah-e-Ikhlāṣ at home.
11. To read Tasbīḥ-e-Fāṭimah after every Ṣaḥīḥ سُبْحَانَ اللَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ 33 times, اَلْحَمْدُ لِلّٰهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ 33 times and اَللّٰهُ اَكْبَرُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ 34 times).
12. To donate the Holy Quran and religious books (by Sunni scholars) to Madāris (To distribute the booklets issued by Maktaba-ul-Madīnah among the people on the occasions of wedding, grief, Ijtimā' (congregation), Urs (annual congregation held in the memory of a saint) and procession of Milād, to give these booklets to your customers with the intention of getting reward or to dispatch the booklets to the homes of your neighbours with the help of children or news-agent is also an excellent way of getting blessing in your subsistence). (Different booklets may be sent on different occasions)
13. To serve your parents.
14. To read Sūrah-e-Muzzammil and Sūrah-e-Nabā at least once in a day.
15. Reading Sūrah-e-Mulk after Isha prayer and sleeping.
16. Reading Sūrah-e-Kahaf on Friday-night (which starts from Thursday after Maghrib)
17. To keep vinegar at house.

18. Likewise, according to Ḥadīṣ, destitution will be replaced by prosperity in the home of the person clipping his nails on Sunday. (*Faizān-e-Sunnat P549*)
19. To distribute food to the destitute on the day of ‘Āshūrāḥ (10th Muḥarrām). According to a narration, the food and beverage served to others on ‘Āshūrāḥ brings about blessing. (This is why the practice of serving Khichḥrā continues among the Muslims.)
20. To read Durūd Sharīf in abundance. (*Sunnī Bihishtī Zewar, P.609*)

صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

The Needy Got Wealthy

There was a pious person; he started reading Durūd Sharīf 500 times daily with keenness, as a result, Allāḥ عَزَّوَجَلَّ bestowed upon him enormous wealth whereas he previously was needy and destitute. (*Faizān-e-Sunnat p 151*)

Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ says if the deprivation of a person is not removed even after avoiding all the previously mentioned causes and recitation of Durūd Sharīf in the abovementioned number, it could be the result of his bad intention. In fact, if a person reads Durūd Sharīf avoids the causes of deprivation and adopts its remedies with the intention of pleasing Allāḥ عَزَّوَجَلَّ and His Prophet صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ إِنَّ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ his deprivation will surely be removed.

What is Deprivation?

Remember! Deprivation does not mean only lack of money, but sometimes, man complains about deprivation even in spite having a lot of wealth, which is untenable **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** you will get the wealth of contentment with the blessing of the aforementioned good deeds. In fact, contentment (satisfaction with what you have) is wealth and the one greedy for the wealth of the world is indeed needy and destitute. Contentment is such a treasure that will never come to an end, and therefore, it is better than the wealth of this world. Worldly wealth is not only mortal but also a matter of concern because one would be held accountable for it on the Day of Judgment. *(Faizān-e-Sunnat, P.152)*

The Prayer of ‘Aṭṭār

O our merciful Allāh **عَزَّوَجَلَّ**! With the blessing of Durūd Sharīf, free us from worldly wealth and bestow upon us the never-ending boon of contentment. (Āmīn)

An Excellent Way of Blessing in Sustenance

Ḥaḍrat Saḥal bin Sa’d **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** narrates that a person humbly complained the Holy Prophet **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** about his deprivation. He **صَلَّى اللَّهُ تَعَالَى عَلَيْهِ وَآلِهِ وَسَلَّمَ** said, “When you enter the home, say Salaam to the household and if there is no one, then say Salaam to me and read Sūraḥ Ikhlās once. The person did so, thereafter Allāh **عَزَّوَجَلَّ** bestowed upon him so much wealth that he helped even his neighbours and relatives financially. *(Al-Jāmi’-ul-Quran, lil-Qurṭubī, v 20, p 231 Peshawar)*

Dear Islamic brothers! If we try to solve our problem in conformance with Quran and Sunnah **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** we will succeed in getting betterment in this world as well as the hereafter.

Remedy for Deprivations

Once Māmūn Rashīd, the Caliph of Baghdad, invited Ḥaḍrat Ḥudbaḥ bin Khālīd **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** an illustrious Muḥaddiṣ (A Muḥaddiṣ is such a person having a great deal of knowledge about Aḥādīṣ). After the meal, Ḥaḍrat Ḥudbaḥ bin Khalid **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** began picking up the bits of food that had fallen on the floor and ate them.

Māmūn asked surprisingly, O Shaykh, are you still hungry? He replied, not at all. The thing is, Ḥaḍrat Ḥammād bin Salāmah **رَضِيَ اللَّهُ عَنْهُ** narrated me a Ḥadīṣ according to which, the person who picks up fallen bits of food and eats them, will not fear deprivation. (*Itiḥāfussāda-til-Muttaqīn*, V5, P 597, *Dār-ul-Kutub-ul-‘Ilmiyyah Beirut*)

I am acting upon the same Ḥadīṣ. Māmūn was extremely impressed and gestured to one of his servants who brought hundred Dinars wrapped in cloth. Māmūn presented them to Ḥaḍrat Ḥudbaḥ bin Khālīd, he said, **أَلْحَمْدُ لِلَّهِ عَزَّوَجَلَّ**, I have got the benefit of acting upon this Ḥadīṣ on the spot.

Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat’s **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ** Care

It has often been seen that Amīr-e-Aḥl-e-Sunnat **دَامَتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ**, after eating food or drinking tea, beverage etc. pours water into

the pot, shakes it properly and then drinks the water so that no particle of food or drink wastes. In 1423 A.H., on the occasion of journey to Madinah, it was seen that he put the tea bag in the cup of hot water, squeezed it completely before adding milk and sugar (whereas people discard it without squeezing or some squeeze it but after adding milk and sugar). When he drank tea, he was humbly asked, “Your Honour, what is the wisdom behind this?” He replied, I realized that if milk and sugar are mixed with the tea bag, the tea bag will retain some of the milk and sugar. Therefore, I squeezed it carefully, so that no useful foodstuff goes to waste, سُبْحَنَ اللهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ

Really, this deep care of Amīr-e-Ahl-e-Sunnat وَأَمَّتْ بَرَكَاتُهُمُ الْعَالِيَةِ takes us back to the era of our pious saints of the past.

صَلَّى اللهُ تَعَالَى عَلَى مُحَمَّدٍ

صَلُّوا عَلَى الْحَبِيبِ

المقدّمات: هي العالقيّة، والصلوات الثلاثة على سيد المرسلين، "اللقبلة"، والتمجيد باليمين الطيطي الوجود، "يسمى الله الرحمن الرحيم".

The Blossoming of Sunnaḥ

By the Grace of Allāh ﷺ Sunnahs of the Holy Prophet ﷺ are extensively learnt and taught in the congenial Madani Environment of Dawat-e-Islami, a global non-political movement for the propagation of Qur'an and Sunnah.

It is a Madani request to spend the whole night in the weekly Sunnah Inspiring Ijtimā' commencing after Ṣalāt-ul-Maghrib every Thursday in your city. (In Bāb-ul-Madīnah [Karachi], the Ijtimā' is held at Faizān-e-Madīnah, Maḥallah Saudagrān, Old Sabzi Mandī). Habitualize yourself to a punctual travel in the Madani Qāfilah with the devotees of the Holy Prophet in order to learn the Sunnah and fill out the Madani In'āmāt booklet daily practicing Fikr-e-Madīnah (Madani Contemplation) and submit it to the Zimmadār (relevant representative of Dawat-e-Islami) of your locality. By the blessing of this, **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّوَجَلَّ** you will develop a mindset and a yearning to protect your faith, adopt the Sunnahs and be averse to sins.

Every Islamic brother should develop the Madani Mindset that **"I must strive to reform myself and people of the entire world** **لِيُغَيِّرَ اللَّهُ وَجْهَ الدُّنْيَا**"

In order to reform ourselves, we must act upon the Madani In'amât and to reform people of the entire world we must travel in the Madani Oâfilah **إِنْ شَاءَ اللَّهُ عَزَّ وَجَلَّ**

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